Our Washington Correspo

Wassington, Jan. 22, 1856.
Our Relations with England—Threatening Aspect of the Case—British Plots in S. Domingo—What Will the President Doi—Course of S. nator Stidell and General Quitman—Will we Suspend he Neutrality Laws?—Our Means of Defence and Attack, de., de. It is not to be disguised that the relations between

England and the United States are taking a formidable argest. One country or the other will be forced to make of the field will stand before the world the chief ruler of the field will stand before the world the chief ruler of the American seas, with all the ports, islands and Isth-mus routes thereunto appertaining. Now, if the Presi-dent and Mr. Marcy intend to stop short upon a mere ciplomatic flourish of harmiess notes, they have forget-ten to take Congress and the people into their calcula-tion. The common voice of the country says that some-thing must be done to check the dictatorial aggressions of England, but about what is to be done there is much difference of coincipe. Some of our members of Congress difference of opinion. Some of our members of Congress are for open war, and many are in favor of suspending the neutrality laws, and giving our clipper ships a chance to show the valor of our privateer metal in the

far in which the Texas Legislature endorses General ingo, and the decided terms in which it sustains his ews on the neutrality laws, by way of reprisal, treats it as the most tangible solution of our whole imbroglio with Great Britain. Mr. Slidell, in the Senate, and Gen. custman, in the House, will move simultaneously for this measure of retaliation as soon as the House is or-ganized, and they are both sanguine of success. Not a low members of Congress have come to the conclusion that this is the only possible means of extricating the rights, honor and interests of our country from the hu-miliating position in which they have been placed by a long course of cowardly waveling, and inconsistent sub-mission to British interference in our Spanish Ameri-can relations.

long course of cowardly wavering, and inconsistent submission to British interference in our Spanish American relations.

In violation of treaty piedges and international faith, England has select, and new declares her intention to retain the command of the gates of the Isthmus transits, short of the actual invasion of our soil, there can be no more perilicus attach on the freedom of American commerce than that most insulting of false pretences, the Mosquiro protectorate, and the colony of Bay Islands. Both of them, we know, are roreible usurpations of American territory, in equal contempt of the Monroe doctrine and treaty stipulations. Great Britain interposed with laise representations insulting to our national character, and is jurnous to the interests of our people, to prevent treaty relations between the United States and the Dominican Republic, and sustained her interests end the Dominican Republic, and sustained her interests end the Dominican Republic, and sustained her interests end the Dominican Republic, and sustained her interests and the Dominican Republic, and sustained her interests, and evades reparation in a manner not less inculting to the dignity of the Union than the original injury, nor does she mannisst any disposition to amend this course of outrage. Thence necessarily arives the question whether the American people shall continue to endure these assaults on their most valuable interests, or bravely end them by teaching Great Britain that we have the ability to make her and all other nations, respect American rights.

The immediate suspension of neutrality laws would be a conclusive admonition, and in fact we have no other remery, unless we can find one in a suspension of diplomatic intercourse, which would result in nothing, or the alternative of a deciantion of war. The latter would meet the opportant of the human of our

Interesting Debate in the Senate-Central American Affairs -The Naval Board Proceedings-Excilement in the House-Shall the Message be Received?-Contest for the Speakership, dc., dc., In enswer to a call from the Senate, the President of

the United States sent to the two houses of Congress this orning a message communicating the letter of Lord ohn Russell to this government, under date of January, 1853. This letter, as well as the one from Lord Garen-don, under date of March, 1853, have before been publish ed, yet they are of peculiar interest just at this juncture of affairs. Lord John announces emphatically that the British government will exercise no act of sovereignty or These letters were referred to some time since by Mr. Ciayton, as showing most strikingly the wayward and contradictory policy of her Majesty's government.

Mr. Clayton proposed considering the Central American question at once, but Senator Mason thought any discussion would be out of place, as the whole subject was still in the hands of the President, nor did he think there was any Congress in session; and until such should be the care, the Senate had agreed to avoid all questions invo virg Congressional action. He "believed it was the purpose of England to disregard her treaty obligations towards this country, and it was the purpose of all parties here to hold her to a strict adherence to those obliga-What means such language from the distin-

wards this country, and it was the purpose of all parties bere to hold her to a strict adherence to those obligations." What means such language from the distinguished Virginian, if there he no serious apprehensions of a collision between the two countries?

Mr. Seward thought that, "as the Executive had exhausted all the means in his power to effect an amicable settlement of the controversy, it was the solemn duty of Congress to review all the fasts, and determine what should be done, and this, too, without delay." Take this language in connection with Mr. Seward's further declaration, that "England by this time knows that we shall force a fulfilment of the Clayton Bulwer treaty," and the country may form some idea of the Sematorial view of an impecting outbreak with Great Britain.

Mr. Mason presented this morning the memorial of Com. Thomas Ap Catesby Jones—a copy of which I have sent you in auvance—and prefaced the presentation with an eloquent eulogium on the galant Commodors, whose history is the history of the American navy. Mr. Mason urged that the 'efficiency law" had not been completely executed as yet, and that it was competent for Congress to set the whole law and proceedings aside, and beeping de more.

The President's message, communicating the state of affairs in Kansas Territory and suggestions in relation thereto, was also delivered in the House of Representatives. The delivery was attended with intense excitence, and for thirty minutes there was evident danger of a regular row. The President's private secretary appeared at the bar of the House, but had not opened his mouth when Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, arose, much excited, and exclaimed, "I object." The door-keeper had remarked. "A message from the President," which, I presume, Mr. Campbell mistook for Mr. Webster's declaration. Here the fuse commenced, and all was soon noise and confusion. Many contended that not opened his mouth when Mr. Campbell mistook for Mr. Webster's declaration are accommenced to dear the message hould be received and re

by AND WITH THE ADVICE AND CONSENT OF THE SENATE.
O. Jenning Wise, of Virginia, to be secretary of the
gation of the United States at Paris, in place of Den

O. Jenning The College of States at Paris, in place of Don Fight, resigned.

Edward G. W. Butler, Jr., of Louisiana, to be Secretary of the legation of the United States at Berlin, in place of O. Jennings Wise, transferred to Paris.

John N. Garcele, of Delaware, to be consul of the United States at the port of Matanass, island of Cuba, in place of Edward Worrell, removed.

Robert H. Seese, of New York, to be consul of the Inited States at the port of Spezia, in Sardinia.

Jonathan S. Jensins, of California, to be consul of the Joiled States at Apia, Navigators' Islands.

Leave V. Brawn, of New York, to be consul of the congret V. Brawn, of New York, to be consul of the congret V. Brawn, of New York, to be consul of the congret V. Brawn, of New York, to be consul of the congret V. Brawn, of New York, to be consul of the congret V. Brawn, of New York, to be consul of the congret V. Brawn, of New York, to be consul of the congret V. Brawn, or New York, to be consul of the congret V. Brawn, or New York, to be consul of the congret V. Brawn, or New York, to be consul of the congret V. Brawn, or New York, to be consul of the congret V. Brawn, or New York, to be consul of the congret V. Brawn, or New York, to be consul of the congret V. Brawn, or New York, to be consul of the congret V. Brawn, or New York, to be consulted the Congret V. Brawn, or New York, to be consulted to the Congret V. Brawn, or New York, to be consulted to the Congret V. Brawn, or New York, to be consulted to the Congret V. Brawn, or New York, to be consulted to the Congret V. Brawn, or New York, to be consulted to the Congret V. Brawn, or New York, to be consulted to the Congret V. Brawn, or New York, to be consulted to the Congret V. Brawn, or New York, to be consulted to the Congret V. Brawn, or New York, to be consulted to the Congret V. Brawn, or New York, to be consulted to the Congret V. Brawn, or New York, to be consulted to the Congret V. Brawn, or New York, to be consulted to the Congret V. Brawn, or New York, or New York, or New York,

Business Hefere the New York Senate,
PROVISION FOR PATTER LUBATION—INTERRETING STATISTICS.

The report and memorial of the Superintendents of the
Poor, of the several counties in the State, upon lunsey
and its relation to pauperism, was presented by Mr.
Richardson. The report represents that a committee of
five was formed, in conformily with resolutions to that
effect adopted at a Convention of Superintendents of the
Poor, held at Syracuse in 1864, to inquire into matters
relating to the support and cars of luns its by the State,
and to prepare a memorial to be presented to the Legis.
lature.

effect adopted at a consequence of superinaments of the Poor, held at Syracuse in 1864, to inquire into matters relating to the support and cars of luns ics by the State, and to prepare a memorial to be presented to the Legis, lature.

The committee consider the present provisions made for the care of lunatics in the various county houses which are the common receptacle of the same pauper and the lunatic, as unjust, unwise and productive of evil. They present a table showing the extent of provision made by the State for pauper lunatics for twelve years, which shows that, on an average, 261 per year have been provided for, and 979 unprovided for. Last year, the number of pauper lunatics provided for in the State Asylum was only one in seven. The ratio of the increase of insanity has exceeded the augmentation of population by sixty per cent for twenty-five years.

In 1855, the was one lunatic to every 2,248 of population. In 1840, the proportion was one to 2,161; and in 1850, it was one to 1,228. On the last of December, 1854, there were in the State 2,419 pauper lunatics. Of these, 296 were in the State 2,419 pauper lunatics. Of these, 296 were in the State 2,419 pauper lunatics.

The tolowing is a table of the condition of lunatics in fifty one county houses in the State, from which returns have been received:—

Lunatics in the houses, 757—males, 514; femiles, 446; native, 456; foreigo, 391; mild, 418; excitable, 218; fartious and dangerous, 118; filthy, 235; destructive, 63; confined constantly to house, 250; confined in strong rooms, 180; require mechanical restraint, 74; county houses having separation of sexes, 35; no separation for sexes, 36; no separation, 77; number who were self supported before—coming insane, 621; paupers, 62; number of families who have become a county charge, in consequence of the insanity of the head of the family, 29.

The committee urge that insanity, being a disease susceptible of actual care, every finesas to effect such cure should be resorted to by the State. The recoveries at

In other words, 1,622 would require public support, instead of 3,683.

The memorialists consider the large increase of incurables in county almshouses as the direct result of the present defective lunacy provisions. In conclution, they recommend the immediate erection of two State Incoatic hoscitals, so located that they may accommodate the largest number of insane at present unprovided for.

THE STATE PRISONS.

The annual report of the Inspectors of the State Prisons was presented. As usual it is a voluminous decument, from which the following is an abstract.—
The prisons have enjoyed unusually good health during the past year.

Prisons was presented. As usual it is a voluminous deciment, from which the following is an abstract—
The prisons have enjoyed unusually good health during the past year.
Three has been a decrease at Sing Sing prison during the year of 105, and at Auburn of 45. At Chaton there has been an increase of 51.

Re-commitments during the year at Auburn 24, at Sing Sing 28, and at Chaton 22.

The total number of commitments at all the prisons during the year has been 702.

The number of pardons during the year 207.
The number of pardons during the year 208; at Sing Sing 387 males, 74 females; at Chinton 290.

The deaths during the year have numbered 30.
The increase of convict- at Chinton 261.
The increase of convict- at Chinton 261.
The increase of convict- at Chinton arises from a transfer of convicts from the Auburn and sing Skig prisons to that prison. The Inspectors rake pleasure in bearing testiment to the farbidl performance of the chap ains and of the instructors who are directly under their expervision, of the Inspectors rake pleasure in bearing testiment to the farbidl performance of the chap ains and of the instructors who were ignorant of their letters when sent in, can now read, write and cypler.

The earnings of the prisons bare increased over those of last very 311 945 15, and the expenses have decreased \$36.258 81. The expenses of the prisons over the earnings for the year, amounted to \$2,2576, while the expense or the same prisons over earnings in 1854, were \$80,681.0. This latter does not include the indextedness incurred. No indebtedness was incurred law year. The report ways: "This result is an gravifying to us as it will undentitedly be to the chitees of the State, and we think we hazard nothing in saying that, with provisions commended and the indexted prices of almost every article of consumption used in our prisons, over the prices paid the year previous. To the beneficial results in some considerable degree to the ascribed. The wholesone changes made, the checks which it imposes, and which rend

Thereport states that no harmful economy has been practised, the convicts having had all things needed for their health and comfort, and rearly \$10,000 having been expended in repairs and improvements. The In-spectors express a confident hope that the receipts for the present year will at least equal the expenditures. The report says :—'A slight difficulty occurred in the the present year will at least equal the expenditures.

The report says:—"A slight difficulty occurred to the Sing Sing prison on the 20th and 27th of November last, which resulted in the shooting of one of the convicts on the latter day, in consequence of the spirit of insubordination he exhibited. His repeated refusals to obey the officers, bis menacing attitudes, and appeals to the other convicts for assistance, left no other atternative but the course pursued and he fell, an unfortunate victim to his own bad passions, and a necessary example to others."

The number of lunatic papers during the year was 51. Of these 12 escaped, 18 died, and 21 remain in the prisons. The lunates cannot be removed, because no provision is made for their custedy and care; and the report urges the matter upon the consideration of the Legislature. Many of the insane could, by proper treatment, be cured.

The report concludes as follows:—"We recommend to the Legislature an appropriation for the prison libraries at Sing Sing of \$300, at Auburn of \$200, and at Clinton of \$150. The books relected by the chaplains for the moral improvement of the convicts are eagerly sought for by them, and we trust that many of them are benefitted by their perusal."

them, and we trust that many of them are benefitted by their perusal."

FORECLOSCER OF MORECLOSCER.

Mr. Noxson's bill in relation to the fereclosure of mortgages amends the law of the State passed April 12, 1842, by providing that a copy of notice of foreclosure shall be celivered to the Clerk of the county in which the mortgaged premises are situated at least twelve weeks prior to sale, who shall register the same, and charge therefor a fee of 25 cents. Also amends the act of May 7, 1842, by providing that the affidavits of notices of sale may be made by the printer, foreman or clerk, the County Clerk, and the persons serving a copy of the notices on those emittled thereto. Also amends sec. 3, chap. 346, of the laws of the State, passed May 7, 1844, by striking out the word "posting" and supplying the word "affixing."

FIRE IN NASSAU STREET.-About half-past 10 o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discovered in the Common-wealth Bank Buildings, on the corner of Nassau and Pine streets. The fire originated from a stovepipe in the room of the bank directors. It appears that the stovepipe had been inserted into a flue designed for ventilation. been inserted into a flue designed for ventilation. The builders, Messrs. Witherup & Armatrong, and the archi-tect, Mr. Samuel A. Warner, pronounced it perfectly safe. The buildings, which belong to the bank, and the sank furniture, are insured for \$45,000, as follows:—Liverpool and London, \$20,000; Washington, \$19,000; and Com-nouncealth, \$15,000. The loss will probably be about \$500. Pusenberry & Van Wagoner, attorneys, occupants of an office over the bank, have sustained about \$100 damage to their office, furniture, &c. It is insured for \$1,500 in the New York Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

Company.

Fine in Carmenine Street.—Between 10 and 11 o'clock Wednesday night a fire was discovered in the dry goods store of James & Ovens Dundass, 37 \(\) Cathorine street. The Bremen were promptly on the spot and soon exting guished the flamer. The damage done to the stock by fire and water will probably amount to \$2,000. Insured for and water will probably amount to \$2,000. Insured for \$3,000 in the Beekman and \$2,000 in the New York Equitable Take Insurance Companies. The building belongs to Mrs. Julia A. Gordon. It is damaged about \$150, and insured for \$4,000 in the City Insurance Company. Mrs. Gordon resides over the store. Her furniture was damaged by water probably about \$50. She is insured on her furniture \$1,500 in the City Insurance Company.

First in Thomas STREET.—While the firemen and police

the Fifth ward were at the fire in Catherine street an incendiary attempt was made to fire the carpenter's sing from the building, when officers Webb and Westcott, of the Fifth ward, broke open the premises and extinguished the fire. A stocking, filled with matches, rope, 52., and saturated with camphene, was found on the premises partly burnt. The Fire Marshal will investigate the matter.

proprietor of a dry goods store, No. 86 Cannon street, was examining the gas metre with a lighted candle in his hand, when the escape gas took fire and exploited, da-maging the premises slightly—the proprietor of the store narrowly escaping serious injury.

Coroners' Inquests.

FATAL HATCHWAY ACCIDENT.—Coroner Gamble held an inquest yesterday, at the New York Hospital, upon the body of a young man named George Summer, who died from fracture of the skull accidentally received by felling down the hatchway at No. 48 Broadway, on the 12th inst. Verdict accordingly. Deceased was 17 years of age, and was a native of Germany.

BURNED TO DEATH.—Coroner Perry held an inquest upon the body of a little girl, 12 years of age, manned catherine McBride, residing with her parents at No. 63 Pitt street, who came to her death from accidental burning. Verdict in accordance with the above 3cts.

Array Intelligence.

Haad Quartess, Sucond Islants, FORT PIRCE. N. T., Dec. 10, 1856. If
At a meeting held at Head-Quarters on the 10th day of December, 1856, it was unanimously agreed that we, the non-commissioned efficers, musicians and privates, of the Second Regiment of Infantry, having been officially informed that Brevet Brigadier-General Ethan A. Hitchcook has tendered his resignation as Colonel of our Regiment, and that the same has been accepted by the President of the United States, do take this opportunity to express our deep regret at losing so valuable an officer. His uniform gentlemanly bearing, his bigs military character, combined with his unvarying kindness, consideration and urbanity, as an officer, have, allre claimed our respect and endeared him to all our hearts. It is with sincore regret that we part with him, and we can only express our warmest wishes that the remainder of his life may be passed in the quiet enjoyment of the honor and respect he has so justly won from all with whom he has come in contact.

Second Infantry, U. S. Army, Secretary.

Second Infantry, U. S. Army, Secretary.

THE COURT MARTIAL IN THE CASE OF LIEUTENANT HORACE HALDEMAN.

GINERAL ORDERS, No. 1.

HEAD QUARTERS OF THE ARMY.

New York, Jan. 22, 1856.

I. By the General Court Martial instituted in "Special orders," No. 85, of September 20, 1855, which convesed in the city of New York, N. Y. and of which Brt. Lieut Colonel Swords, Quarter Master, is President, was arreigned and tried First Lieutenant Horace Haldeman, 8th infinitry, on the following charges and specifications. (The charges and specifications have already been published in the HERALD.)

FINDINGS OF THE COURT.

After mature deliberation on all the evidence adduced, the Court finits the accused, First Lieutenant Horace Haldeman, Eighth infantry, as follows:—

First specification, Fourth specification, Fifth specification, Saventh specification, Seventh specification, Fighth specification, Seventh specification, Seventh specification, Seventh specification, Seventh specification, Charge of the Court o

Seventh specification, |
Fighth specification, |
CHARGE II.

First specification, |
Second specification, |
And "not guilty" of the charge, |
CHARGE II.

First specification, |
Second specification, |
And "not guilty" of the charge, and the Court does therefore acquit him.

II. The proceedings of the Court having been laid before the Commanding General of the Army, the Court was ordered to reconvene, for the reasons stated in the following communication:—

Head Quarters of the Army, |
New York, Nov. 16, 1855.

Sm.—The General-in-Chief having attentively considered the proceedings in the case of lat Lieut. Horace Haldeman, 5th Infantry, is constrained to disagree with the proceedings and findings of the Court. He has, therefore, reconvened it, with ajview to a reconsideration of the case, and directs you to lay before it this communication as containing his views.

The Court erred in permitting an elaborate paper—the reception of which was properly objected to by the Juege Advocate—to be read, argued upon and appended to the record, as a statement, though proceeding from such a source, that the Court was proceeding from such a source, that the Court was proceeding from such a source, that the Court was proceeding from such a source, that the Court was proceeding from such a source, that the Court was proceeding from such a source, that the case is not merely to lend protability to defensive explanations, but to establish important facts for the defence, and to impeach a cading witness for the prosecution. The General cannot judge how far the reading of this paper and the argument based thereupon may have operated on the mind of the Court.

The defence is set up that the accursed, as Acting Assistant Commissary of Subsistence sermaning in the storehouse of the soldiers' rations, and in the receit of money a zeruing from the sales of these savings, and the transmissi in of the proceeding to the Post Treasurer, he as merely acting as the agent of his own sergeone; the sergeant, under the rame supposition, being, of

ing as the agent of his own sergeant; the sergeant, unfer the same supposition, being, of course, the agent of the mee.

In his capacity merely of Acting Assistant Commissary of Subsistence, his duties would not require him to have charge of the savings of the mee's rations. The reponsibility at the denot, though the same in principle as at the other stations, differs so newhat. At other stations, subsistence stores are issued to each company, and its commander becomes responsible for the savings of the rations, whereas at the depot, the recruis forming one body, the commanding officer, or the staff officer of the Subsistence Department, or such other officer as the former may cessignate, is reaponable for the safe issenge of these savings and for the processes thereof, when and. And it is in this latter capacity that the accused is to be held accumable for the same of minory coming into his hands from the sales of savings and for the principles of military discipline, than that the accused was a mere agent—divested of his military character—and the agent of his own sergeant, in the care and accountability of money and provisions belonging to the officers are their guardians. The soldiers can mo more claim to have charge of these important interests than the commissioned officer, for the latter only is recognized by the government as accountable.

It was the duty of the accused to attend to the safe exping of the men's provisions, to sell the same when necessary, and to account for the proceeds; and more over, this responsability he did assume, by the very fact of keeping in his storeagues, and therefore his custody, these sarings, and receiving the money account of the solience. The riches as the formulations, to sell the same when necessary, and to account for the proceeds; and more over, this responsability he did assume, by the very fact of keeping in his storeagues, and therefore his custody, these sarings, and receiving the money account of the solience. The riches are for the solience of provisions saved

The evidence spread upon the record shows that the accused received, at various times, amus of money from the sale of provisions saved from the rations of the solciers at Fort Columbus the full amount of which he tailed to account for; and that, owing to his orders, a large amount of fresh beef saved at various times from the rations of the soldiers, and for which he was accountable, was given to the officers stationed at the post, without charge.

The record of the Court and the papers accompanying it are herewith returned.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obt. servant,

L. THOMAS, Asst. Adj't. General.

Captain Samuri. Jones, 1st Ar'ty, Judge Advocate, Gen'l Ct. Mi.

Captain Samun Joans, let Ar'ty, Judge advocate, Gen'i Ca. Mi.

111. In conformity to the foregoing instructions, the General Court Martial reconvened, on the 3d inst., and adhered to its previous decision.

"The Court in explanation, for the benefit of the reviewing authority, state, that on the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 6th specification to the 1st charge, the 3d specification to the 2d charge, and on both the 1st and 2d charges there was an equal civision of votes, and it gave the accused the benefit of an acquittal."

The General-in-Chief is forced to disapprove of the proceedings and findings of the Court, and orders that Lleut. Haldeman be released from arrest, relieved from the general recruiting service, and that he join his company without delay.

1V. The teneral Court Martial, of which Brevet Lieut. Col. Swords is President, is hereby diesolved.

This Board assembled at their rooms in the City Hall yesterday afternoon, the President, B. F. Pinchney, in

The minutes of the last meeting were read.

Coucilman Hopess-Mr. President, I see by the mi-nutes that I sent in to the President at the last meeting a paper recommending that George Merritt be appointed a Commissioner of Peeds For fear this gentleman might think I intended to burlesque bim, I will say I never sent in any such paper.

The PRESIDENT—The paper came to me unindersed; and

knowing that Councilman Hopper was a very particular friend of Mr. Merritt, the Chair took the liberty of en

friend of Mr. Merritt, the thair took the hoerry of en-dersing it.

Councilman Michierr—All I have got to say is, I am not a fighting man; but if any man sent that in with the intention of passing a burlesque on me, if I find out who that man is, I will strike him or die. (Laughter.) I can take a juke as well as any other man; but if any man did that for a burlesque, I will strike him, if he is as big as Capt. May ard. (Laughter.)

Tetitions were next in order, but mone of importance

Fetitions were hext in order, but mone of importance were presented.

Resolutions being next in order, a resolution was offered calling upon the Legislature for permission to appoint one hundred additional Commissioners of Deeds. This resolution was adopted.

A resolution was adopted.

A resolution was then offered and passed to Committee of the Whole appropriating five thousand dollars for Beard of Aldermen, and the same sum for Roard of Councilmen, to pay for the printing of each Bard.

The Board then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the tax levy, Councilman Barney in the chair. The report of the Committee on Finance was then

The report of the Committee on remands was then read.

Councilman PINCKINY moved to award the Mayor \$5,000 for contingencies, which was struck out of the levy by the Board of Alcermen. This was lost.

Lyon motion, the Board then concurred with the Board of Alcermen in cutting off this appropriation of \$5,000 for the Mayor, and without further debate concurred with the Aldermen for the whole of the levy for The Committee then rose, and the tax levy was then adopted and massed to a third reading. The Board then

adopted and passed to a third reading. The Board adjourned till the first Monday in February.

A Boy Supposed to Have seen Killed by his own Fahler and Brotids in Tennon.—Intense excitement was created in the city yesterday morning by the intelligence that a boy had been found dead in his bed, under croumstances which led to the suspicion that he had been found the had been found that he had been tilled by the violence of his relatives, during a state of intoxication. The boy's name was Carey, aged 13 years, and his parents, Thomas and Mary Carey, have frequently heen before our police court for drunkenness and disorder. From the evidence the Coronor's jury returned a vertici in accordance with the suspicion mentioned above. It appears that on Wednesday night his father, mother, and prother had induced in a drunken orgie: vesterday morning the boy was found dead on a pallet, had on the door, (where his father and brother had also slept.) in the corner of a room, the only apartment occupied by the family, where they lived in squalor and wretchedness. His head and body were covered with bruises. Near his bed, and about his height above the floor, was an indentation in the wall, apparently made by his head, as if it had been violently jammed there. It seems quite probable also that he had fallen down states, but whether accidentally or by being pushed, is doubtful, the physicians, however, who examined the body, testified that his death was not examed the injuries so received.

PERSONATING A POLICEMA*.

Charles Livingston, a young German, was taken into custody by officer Telleman, of the Fourth ward police, and the fourth ward police, the fourth ward the setup of the folicer in several establishments throughout the Fourth ward. The accused, it is charged, got possession of some of the officer's business cards, and proceeding to the residence of Caroline Trudd, at No. 252 William street, succeeded in obtaining \$4 50 from her. He then, as is charged, went to Mr. Lorkowsky, of No. 3 Oliver street, who lost about \$200 worth of jewelry some time ago. Here Livingston, it is said, represented that he could recover a por nor of the property, if Mr. Lorkowsky woult advance him \$5 50. With very little trouble he obtained the money, and then absented himself. The above parties appeared before Justice Connoily pesterday, and preferred complaints against the prisoner, who was committed to the Tombs for trial.

THE EVIL RESULT OF QUARRELLING.

Two men named William Carey and Michael Alern, while amusing themselves in the drinking seloon of Mr. O'Brien, No. 153 South street, on Thursday night, became embrofled in a quarrel which ended in a fight upon the sidewalk of the ilquor shop. In the affray Abern received sidewalk of the liquor shop. In the affray Abern received a severe pureture with a penknife in the sile, which an onyed him considerably. The noise occasioned by the disturbance attracted the attention of the police to the spot, who arrested both the belligarents, and coaveyed them to the sec no ward station house. Yesterday morning the prisoners were brought before Justice Connolly, at the Lower Police Court, whereupon the wounded man stating that he wished to withdraw the charge against Carey, the prisoners were discharged from custody.

The thieves in and about New York are daily becoming more and more bold in their operations. Two fellows drove up before the store of Mr. March, corner of Prince and Laurens streets, on Thursday night, and quickly snatching up a box of tes, valued at \$50, from the sidewalk in frent of the shop, drove off with the same. They were pursued a short distance, but finally escaped with the booty. On the same night a box of scap, valued at \$5, was taken from the sidewalk in front of air. Carpentar's store, corner of Spring and Renwick streets, and carried off in the same manner. The thieves in both these cases escaped, although the public are supposed to believe that the streets are lined with an indefatigable police force.

DURGLAMIES.

At an early hour yesterday morning Mr. Hopper, residing at the corner of Broadway and Sixtieth street, was awakened by the noise of some burgiars, who had obtained admittance to his house. He hastly proceeded down stairs, when he saw two fellows making their exit through the basement window. Upon making an examination of the premises it was found that an overcoat and some triflirg articles had been carried off. On the same night some gentle youths, it subjects for the Juvenile Asylum, broke into a new building, situate in Broscway, near Twenty-ninth street, and succeeded in carrying off 200 lbs. of nails, which had been used by the workmen in the construction of the building. No arrests were made in either of the above cases.

ANOTHER POLICEMAN ARRESTED.

ANOTHER POLICEMAN ABRESTED. On Thursday night policeman Murphy, of the Second ward police, and a friend of his, named Edward Gillespie, were taken into custedy by the Fourth ward police, on thestre. The accused, it appears, were acting in a dis-orderly manner, when Mr. Purdy, the proprietor of the theatre, gave them into the custody of the police. The prise ners were taken to the Fourth ward station house. Justice Freeman was called in, and the parties, on being brought before him, were discharged from arrest. Murphyseys that he was enfeavoring to get his fixed out of the theatre, who had become noisy, when some alternation took place between him and the employées of the establishment, resulting in his being arrested and taken to the station house.

CHARGE OF SEDUCTION.

George M. Bowen, a clerk in a broker's office, at No. 70 Wall street, was taken into custody yesterday by Captain Dowling, of the Sixth ward poice, on a charge of having seduced Miss Frances Baldwin, of No. 182 frank street under solemn promise of marriage. The complainant is about eight or nine years older than the detenuant. Mr. Nichos, the employer of flowen, be coming his bondsman, the latter was liberated from castedy. An examination in the case will come off before Justice Freezan.

A young woman named Ellen Neland, residing at No. 121 Leonard street, was taken into custody by officer Brannan, of the Fourteenth ward police, as she was parading Centre street in man's clothing. Ellen was neither rading Centre street in man's clothing. Ellen was neither nearly nor well crossed, and it would not have taken a very sharp eve to discover her sex. The prisoner was taken before Justice Connolly, where she excused herself by saying that "It was only a lark, and hoped the Judge would forgive her." Ellen was committed to the Tombs for reflection.

THE ALLEGED FALSE PRETENCE CASE.

In the case of Mrs. Lincoln, the Presidentrix of the ing money for the institution and appropriating it to her own use, ball was given in the amount of \$500, Mr. John Parly, of 160 Frince atreet, being the security. The ac-cused is to appear before the Court of Sessions for trial.

THE CASE OF ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT OF \$109,000. This case has been adjourned over till Monday morning. George P. Ball, who is accused of the embezzlement, ing still in the custody of the policeman, no ball baving

THE CHARGE OF BRIBERY AGAINST A POLICEMAN. The trial of officer Churchid, who is charged with recelving a bribe, was adjourned till this merning at 11

CHARGE OF EMBEZZLEMENT AGAINST A CLERK A young man named Adam Young, lately a clerk in the house of Hogan & Co., 51 Dey street, was taken into custody yester'sy, and brought before Justice Connolly, at the Lower Ponce Court, on charge of having, during the past year, embezzled goods to the amount of \$50 from his employer. The accused was committed for trial.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD. This morning at six o'clock is seven hundred and tweny hours, or two full circles of three hundred and sixty ours each, since the cold term commenced-which was the 26th Dec., between 6 and 7 A. M .- making thirty full

cays of twenty-four hours each.

There have been but thirty-two full hours during this erm in which the temperature has been above the freez-

ing point of Fahrenheit, as follows:—

Jan. 3—10 A. M. to 6 P. M.—34 to 86 deg.— 9 hour
13—4 " to 3 " —35 to 38 " —12 "

17—1 P. M. 34 "—1 "

18—11 A. M. to 4 P. M.— 34 "—6 "

19—12 M. to 3 "—34 to 38 "—4 "

annot be counted on secords made every sixty minutes The shove are the only days on which snow or ice have pelted in the shade, on the north side of buildings, and

Mynome and Robbert of a Jewelly Pedlah in Missorm.—A few days ago we outblished an account from a Hannita! paper of the mysterious disappearance of a Freschman, named Jules Du Collier, who, is company with a man asmed William Hull, arrived in that city about the first of the pre-ent month. It may took lodgings in the same room, and seemed Intimate friends. Their beggage consisted of three trunks. Next day they went out hunting—in the evening Hull refured alone, and reported that In Colier had met an old friend, and would not return till next day. Next morang Hull left for Quincy, Ill., taking with him two trunk, one of which is supposed to have belonged to Ba Collier. Some days classed, when the people of Hannibal resolved to unravel the mystery by a search in the direction the men had taken. Five or six men went out for this purpose, but they were unsuccessful. Next day, the 12th, a larger number went out, and about noon they found the body of Da Collier in a brush thicket, about two miles southeast of Hannibal. He had been shot through the head His body was hard frozen, grobally in the very position in which he had fallen. Hull reached Quincy, remained there two or three days, and then took the Northern Cross road for Galesburg, stating that he was going from thence to Chicago. The murder was committed to obtain possession of a large amount of jewelry and money, contained in the trunks at the hotel, two of which were carried away by Hull. It is supposed that Du Collier was the travelling agent of some watch making establishment in France, and that he left Paris some time in the spring of 1856. It is believed that he had relational living in Scotland or Adair counties, Missourh. The trunk left at the hotel was examined, and among other things two recipit were found signed by Aorue & McLauahau, numbered two; and two regulable notes, signed by John B. ives, for \$175 and \$460. The trunk lift as here it was to such a second and there; and one receipt signed McRes, numbered two; and two regulable notes, signed by J

News by the Mails.

A bill has passed the Legi-lature of Alabama making it criminal to give, sell or loan a minor a bowle knife or pistol.

eriminal to give, sell or loan a minor a bowie knife or pistol.

Peter Miller, an employé on the Hudson River Railroad,
was instently killed on the 23d inst., at the depot, East
Albaby, while engaged in coupling cars.

The Boston Herald' states that on the 20th inst. the
body of a man named Thomas McKeon was found on the
road in West bedsam. He was foremen in the mallesble
iron works of R. H. Draper & Co., and was much respected. He leaves a wife and child.

The Boston Bec says that Mary Williams and her child,
about whom fauch a "towse" was made last year, are
now in the State almsflouse at Tewksbury, and unless
again relieved will be reshipped to Liverpool.

Thomas C. Cock, of South Abington, son of Deasen
Robert Cock, committed suicids by shooting binnessif, on
Tureday, the 27th instant. The resh act was committed
in a fit of insanity. Deceased was 52 years of age.

for the term.

The other cour's, motions and decisions.

MARITIME INTRLLIGENCE.

Movements of Ocean Steamers. PROM EUROPE.
Names. Leaves Date. Por
Beigique Antwerp Dec. 30 New York Arabia Uverpool Jan. 19 Boston
Pacific
Persia
Atago
POR EUROPE.
HermannNew YorkJan. 25Bremeu
Edinburgh New York Jan. 30 Ghangow
AmericaJan 30
BeiglqueNew YorkFeb. 2Antwerp FultonNew YorkFeb. 9Havre
STUANTES TO CATIFORNIA.

FOR ASPINWALL-George Law 5th and St Louis 20th of each month.

For Punta Anknas—Star of the West 9th and Northern Light 24th of each month.

Laght 24th of each month.

STEAMERS TO AND FROM HAVANA.

ISABLE-From Charleston 12th and 4th, due at Havana 22d and 7th. From Eavana 10th and 22th, due at New York 17th and 18th. If ARLL—From Charleston 19th and the due at Havana 22th and 7th. From Bavana 10th and 2th, due at New York 17th and 1st.

North Star—From New York 2d, arriving at Havana 3th and New Orleans 10th. From New Orleans 2th, Havana 2th, one at New York 10th. Easting City on New Granapa—From New York 17th. Arriving at Fevana 2th and New Orleans 25th. From New Orleans 6th, Havana 5th, due at New York 13th.

Black Wanning—From New York 13th.

Guakir City—From New York 2th, arriving at Havana 16th and New Orleans 19th. From New O. leans 2th, flavana 2th, one at New York 2th.

Guakir City—From New York 2th, arriving at Havana 1sth and Mobile 2th. From Mobile 5th, Havana 5th, due at New York 12th.

Cahawaa—From New York 25th, arriving at Havana 3th.

Cahawaa—From New York 25th, arriving at Havana 3th. Yerk Lith.

Cattawaa—From New York 25th, arriving at Havana 30th and Lew Orleans 40. From New Orleans 10th, Havana 13th, due at New York 18th.

When the above dates tail on Sunday, the sicamors will sail on Moncay They leave New Orleans as near 3 A. M. as tide will admit, and the Isabet leaves Charleston and Havana at 10 A. M.

on Money in the leave the leaves that leaves and that are at 10 A. M.

THE OVERLAND MAILS TO INDIA AND CHINA. The following may be of value to those having correspondence with the hesting.

The mail leaves Southampton on the 4th and 20th of each mouth, and a strike at 4th and 20th of same mouth. Arrives at Gibraliar about the 9th and 20th of same mouth. Arrives at Maita about the 14th and 30th of same mouth. Arrives at Maita about the 14th and 30th of same mouth. Arrives at Adea about the 20th or 25th of same and 4th of following mouth.

Leaves Bucz about the 20th or 25th of same and 10th or 60th of following mouth.

1 caves Adea about the 20th or 25th of same and 4th or 60th of 10th o

of following month.

Leaves next day for Shanghac.

Two mails leave Fagland—one on the Sih and 29th of each most h—via Marseilles, and arrive at Alexandria about the same time as the Southampton mail.

Post of New York, January 25, 1856. CLEARED.

CLEARED.

Steam ship Hermann, Higgins Bremen—C H Sands.
Steamship Ericseon, Lowber, Havre, Dunham & Co.
Steamship Calas was. But lock, Havana and New Orleans—Livingston, Crocheron & Co.
Ship Fridelia, McGill, Liverpool—C H Marshall.
Bitip Eavarus, Bailey, Favre—Wim Whitlock, Jr.
Ship Liberty, Atkins, New Orleans—Stanton & Thompson.
Bark William, Patterson, Malaga—Aguirre & Galway,
Bark Conceinso (Brazil), Omethos, Hayana—Siffken & Iconsides. des. Mariel, Hill, Bermuda—Hyland. Cummings & Wells.
Brig brewando, Ward, Barbadoss—N H Gaston.
Brig B Bradbury, Milier, Maianzas—Brett, Son & Co.
Brig Bellie, Josselyn, S. Marks—smallwood, Anderson & Co.
Brig Suwannee Munroe, St Marks—Smallwood, Anderson &

No. Schr Anna Hincks, Case, Puerto Cabello - Wadleigh & Knox. Schr F Currie, Dearborne, New Orleans—Lane, West & Co. Schr John Castner, Johnson, Charleston—Scranton & Tail-

Schr F Currie, Dearborne, New Orleans—Lane, West & CoSchr John Casmer, Johnson, Charleston—Scranton & Tailman.
Schr J H Flammer, Thompson, Wilmington—E S Poweil.
Schr G M Smith, Smith, Wil mington—Dolnor & Potter.
Schr W F Cotterfield, Preston, Norfolk—H D Brookman & CoSchr E Rodman, Osgood, New Bedford—Master.

ARRIVEID.
Schr E C Howard, Baker, Garveston, Den 22, via Newport,
with cotton, &c, to master. Was lowed to the city by steaming
Ajaz.
Schr Ralph Post, Conkin. Apalachicola, with cotton, &c, to
Ralph Post. Conkin. Apalachicola, with cotton, &c, to
Ralph Post. Conkin. Apalachicola, with cotton, &c, to
Ralph Post. Experienced very heavy weather on the coast.
No fate, Tortugas bearing ENE 20 miles, spoke schr Kensington, 19 days from Honduras for New York.
Schr W. L Conwell, Smith, Savannach, S days, with cotton,
10 Derni & Good Schr Washing, Schr Maxon Pothell, Deane, Balltmore,
Schr Maxon Regers, Chase, Virginia.
Schr Maxon Rogers, Chase, Virginia.
Schr Maxon Potheld, Deane, Balltmore,
Wrecking schr Kreelster, Good, from the wreck of Norwe
fiam brig Kong Thrym, ashore at Barnegat Shoals, with
trandics to Board of Underwriters. Reports to K T breaking up,
and many of her Umbers strewed along the beach.
Lighter schr Glide, Green, from schr S P Lord, ashore at
Long Branch, with corn spars and salis to the Board of Under
writers. Reports no more corgo remaining; the suchors are
Long Branch, with corn spars and salis to the Board of Under
writers. Reports no more corgo remaining; the suchors are
Long Branch, with corn spars and salis to the Board of Under
writers. Reports no more corgo remaining; the suchors are
Long Branch, with corn spars and salis to the Board of Under
writers. Reports no more corgo remaining; the suchors before heaving her C at the next spring idea.
Lighter schr Reserve, Charke, non schr S P Lord, with corn
to the Board of Under writers.
Propeler Decatur, Geer, Norwich.

The steaming Levistana. Capt Barard, arrived to day, from
Co miles outside Sandy Hock. Capt Hazard reports that

SALLED.
Stemmslip Cabawba, Havana; ship Liberty, New Orionas.

Sur ST DENE—The following correct angrative of the loss of the packet ship St Denia, of Mesers. Boyd & Hiscken's line of Havre packets, is by Mesers Tufts, and Gardner, the dest and third officers of that unfortunate vessel. The document speaks for itself, and would have appeared earlier had Mr Tufts been in a situation to enable him, with his associate, to arrange the correct lacts of the case for publication. The loss of the noble hip, near the coast, and within such a brief period after leav ing port, forms an unusual case of total loss by shipwyeck, and bence the true history of the catastrophe, in connection with

cannot be counted on seconds and every stay minutes.

The above are the only days on which snow or ice have noted in the shade, on the north side of buildings, and the cally days on which the temperature by theramoneters with a nortner expoure has given better freeing point of Fahrenhet.

The shade of the imperature by theramoneters with a nortner expoure has given by the control of Fahrenhet.

The shade of the imperature by the control of Fahrenhet, and from before 6 F. M. till after midnight was in equilibrio at 24 degrees, seven consecutive hours, when it commenced failing granually until 5 of below this norming when a great change took place, failing in less the second great circle was running out the last that the 10th time. There was the second great circle was running out the last that the 10th time. There, therementers of three different scales, vinc. The second great circle was running out to last hour.

It appears by accounts from the last that the 10th time. There, therementers of three different scales, vinc. The second great circle was running out to last hour.

It appears by accounts from the last that the 10th time. The second great circle was running out to last hour.

It appears by accounts from the last that the 10th time of the second great circle was running out the second great circle bence the true history of the catastrophe, in connection with ter log, cannet fail to historest the public :—

3. The ship is Demis Gleebarged her pilot and steambest at 4 PM on the 6th tinet sea time; wind NW, and moderate, all salt set; 1 mil 4 o'cole & M ship making no water, purps having been tried every two hours, from which time the wind coamenced hading northerly, and so hauled until it reneals 3.8. At 8 AM took it all light sal s, and double reefed topsails, who increasing and as ends this day. At 12.20 PM, the 6th, close reefed fore, maintaind mizen topsail s, reefed courses and furled them; at 2 PM fairled inter 18th, mizen topsail and spanker, ship still light; at 2020 PM blowing a heavy gale from 88t, at 10 PM part ed the starboard main topsail inter; clowed the salt up, and turied it; hattled down fore topmast staysails and set the spanker, double reefed; at 11 PM carried away introord fore topsail sheet, blowing the sall entirely away to close rectings; the fore topsail started the gaskea of the foresail, which blew away, to getter with the spanker. The ship theatfell off into the trough of the salt part of the sa

atteing that the life screw steaments Belgique had been repaired, and would sail out the evening of that they for New York.

Quick Passage—The sleep Frying Soud, Capé Baster, estimation on the 9th inst, thus accountpibling the passage in interest days.

Bus Essex, Sinnot, from Mobile for Doston, provide Holmon Hole 24th Capi Simile at the following report:—Nightfo 20th, 1st 3, 40 ton 74 20, while under double received saids; standing Me, 1st 3, 40 ton 74 20, while under double received saids; standing Me, 1st 3, 40 ton 74 20, while under double received saids; standing Me, brig abreast of the lore clashes, carrying saids saids; standing Me, was run into by an unknown achr, standing NE, serieting the war of here and butwards, antifus through saids standing Me, returning the war of here and butwards, antifus through sort allowers and saids of the New Me, and better and saids and said running rigging for ward on the starboard side. Builed the soft and the quested the capsain to lie by, not knowing the amount of damage; but shortandinely were round and stood to the North.

Brid Z Taylon, of Bangor, was at Leep Crock; Via 20th inst, bound to Beston, the crew having returned to go to see an account of the condition of the Yease!

Sour Marr Prayer, Edgett, arrived at Providence 22d test from Eastport, was off Portland during the NE gale on the Islandinest, and lost jib, forerail, water casks, and about 20 Most warbs, and autained other damage.

[Extracts from letters to Silwood Walter, East, Balk Physics, Form letters to Silwood Walter, East, Balk Physics, Form balk and Silwood Walter, East, Balk Physics, from Easter Source of the New York, here arrived here, and report that the balk was absundanced in the Gentleman of the 10th link, having become wateringed.

Sour Becrow un-Bestiers of Silwood Walter, and for the back of the bark Pristie, from Buse as one of the condition with the back of the said of the heart of the heart of the said of the said of the condition of the said of the condition of the back of the war wa

The new subs A C Manchester was successfully launched by Measts McLend & Salisbury, as Providence morning of 24th.

Notice to Mariners.

Ball Buoy—Waste requested by the pilots to stafe that the chapter of the He I Buoy is entirely out of order - Charleston Courier, Jan 2h.

We are requested to state, says the Salem Register, that the Spindle on hardy's Rocks, the bure on Pilgrim's Lodge, and be bury on the West and of the Whate's Back, below helden were carried away during the gale of Listuast.

Ship Oxford, from Trapani via St. Thomas for NOrleans, Jan 10, lat 24 05, lon 50

Ship Winfield Scott, Dec 15, lat 22 23 N, lon 40 48 W; Brit Dopphin, Brandon, from New York for River Osheon, Dec 12, lat 12 N, lon 19 W.

Dec 12 lat 12 N, ton 19 W.

Foreign Portz.

Constantinortz. Dec 27—in port steamer Gen Kasz, West, from Marsellies via Maita, just arr; backs Theodore Oursia, Bagley for skely soom, Nevada, Poleys, for Beyrout, to loss for Nork 60; schr Heilen Long, unc; and others.

Contractorics, Dec 31—in port orig El Dorado, Smith, for Beston next day. COATAGOAICO, Dec SI—In port brig in Forsion, commenced Beston next day.

Grassow, Jan 8.—In port ships Adirondack, Taylor, for M. Or cens soon, Harmonia, Donne, for NYork do, Gintaltan, Dec Si.—In sort ship Fortinde, Lord, Grass-Smyrna for NYork repg; bark Juniata. Lovell, for Almaria & Guyat, and probably others. Sid 27th, bark Coursen, Grass-from Messina), Attricans. The wind was West 26th and 28th, bast 27th, 12th and 31th.

Maistriles, Jan C—Arr ship Flying Scud, Baxter, bonce, 19 MARSILLES, Sant — Art surprising diobe, Roberts, from Mar-day, 's passenge 28—In port brig Giobe, Roberts, from Mar-seilles for Nork, repg. N. w Dirr, Jan 2—In port ship Rubicon Becket, from Do-boy Island, would discharge a small part of her cargo to ena-ble her to enter the canal, which was free of ice, and proceed a Amsterdam.

ble her to enter the canal, which was free of lee, and procosed to Amslerdsm.

PALERMO Dec 29 - In port Genoese ship Messenger, for New Yorkson, barks C P Mowe, Winchaster, from Girgent, arr 25th, to finish ldg for Boston; Laura, Weston, for N 70rk ldg; Emblem, Davis, for do do; Clementine (8tc), for Norleaus do; Leone (8tc), for Nyork do; brigs Iguazio (8tc), for dodo; Hobas Mar (Br), Untrebit, for Boston do, 3d 16th, butch brig Admirst, N York (so reported, probably Danish brig Lieut Admirst, All Calloberg, which was stated to have sid 12th; 24th, bistin brig brooke, Philadelphia.

MOTHEDRAM, Jan 2-11 port ship Mississippi, Allen, for New Isl Gailonberg, which was stated to have aid 12th; 24th, biodian brig brooke, Philadelphia.

ROTHERDAN, Jan 2—In port ship Mississippi, Allen, for New York, Idg; also be Frambold (Ham), anna (Brena), and Maria Magdalene (Dutch), on Jo; and the Dutch vessels Maria & Adriana, Yan Duin: Carolica, Coning, and America, Moormans, for Rosdon, Idg; Savunya, Dec 23—In port barks Ella, Taylor, for Sirily accesses Hreeze, Graves, for Rosdon the next vest, brig Jisepatan, Pendition, unc.; schr Ger relats, Crowd, for Boston 10 days. Stitush, abst. Ji Bruval, Stokerson, Boston.

St. Hillana, abt. Dec 10—Arr ship Napoleon, Barues, Oslicites for Accepta.

cuts for Fosion.

S. Jan 17.—Arr schrs Ianiah, Fitzgeraid. New Sork; Martha Jane, Crosby, Philadelphia; Isth, bark; Lotus, Vickery, Nilaren; Alma, Frizzei, Savaonah; 19th, brig Martha College, Martha Lillings. tello, Wood haltimore
Yers Chuz, Jan 8—In post brig Nenuphar, Campbell, from
NYork, olsg.

tello, Wood Ballimore
Nyiek Cauz, Jan 8—In port brig Nenuphar, Campbell, from
Nyork, otag.

Homes Ports.

APALACHICOLA, Jan 16—Arr ships Shepherdess, Bogora,
Liverpool: Miller, Bell, London, Grown, Carer, Bellast, fralaud. Cid 2th ship Lochiol. Rogers, Mobile, brig Howard,
Race, Vern Cruz; sehr Raiph Poet, Conklin, NYork, 14th, brig
Melezzo Nichela, Frovidence, 16th ship Gruader, Smuth, Hoston; schr Almeida, Lhompson, Havana.
BOSTON, Jan 24—Arr ship leverly, Chase, Calcutta, schra
Fanner, Northrup, Mobile: Isabella, Faullila, NYork, Old
Inp Nacob, Bartlett, San Francisco; barva B Colcors, Park,
Havanas, Onz. Ryder, Philadelphia; American, Cousina, Rev
Grork, Irig Wm Nichos, Means, Charceston, schra Fanny Maria (187), Young, Fort an Frince; Frede Wording, Russ, Markabarn, NYork; N & D Schoder, Entectins, co. 81d, wied WRW,
modersie, ship Mary Geodell; barks Growler, Grand (ed yeaercay); brigs Eolus, Onton, America, Bork John Favson
win down and archeod in the Roads.

JALEBOR, Jan 18—Cid brig Acostas, Yates, Havana; 21st, schr
Georgis, Dribewater, de
CHARLESTON, Jan 19—Cid and Kining, MacCarlasse,
Liverpool; schra George E Francot, Gilkey, NOrleans; B W
Ship San Be-Gold brig Acostas, Vates, Havana; 21st, schr
Georgis, Dribewater, de
CHARLESTON, Jan 19—Cid and Kining, MacCarlasse,
Liverpool; schra George E Francot, Gilkey, NOrleans; B W
Ship Say Ship San Berny, Seawey, Genoa; Br Qark Huron, Walla,
Liverpool; 22th, schra Geo E Prescott, Gilkey, and Effort,
Dunning, NOrleans.

21st Art brig Times, Phymay, St Marka, In the ediag, Br
ship Boyal Victoria, Croft, From Hull, Eng. Cid barks Hindas,
Rev Laverpool; schra Strain; Villa de Torsa, Bruguerna,
Rarcelona; Dudley, Robertson, Bordeaux, Bid barks Intrinsic (Br), MacLarlaso Liverpools Villa de Torsa, Bruguerna,
Rarcelona; Schra Distracto Villa de Torsa, Bruguerna,
Rarcelona; Schra Distracto Villa, Gross, Glo, Graver, Haver,
Laverpool; schra Americas, Vanderbit, Nyork; ship Boyal
Taber Tritali, Boston. Bid ship Charter Ods, Gy, Breguerna,
Rarcelona; Schra

North.

North.

North.

Htt. Limbs' Holle, Jan 23, Pai—Arr schrs Z. Scoor, Keen, Htt. Limbs' Holle, Jan 23, Pai—Arr schrs Z. Scoor, Keen, Pertementh for Fishing Bay, Md; Chelsen, Lowell, do for Chespeake Bay; Keasuh, Newburyoort for Norte, andeld). Also sid, U S rovenne cutter James Campbell.

24th—Arr brigs Flormda, Morton, Mobile for Boston; Rasen, Sinnot, do for co; Semuel B, Dame. Philadelphia for Partsmouth. Sid brigs Florinda, Basex, Samuel B; schr Arcturus.

In port I PM, wind WSW, bark Warren Hallett, schrs Articander, Z Secor, Chelsea, and Holen Mar. Paused by two three masted schrs, one the Queen of the South, from Mobile for Boston.

none, Z secor, tanses, hierarchick, and the South, from Mobile for Boston.

LEWFS, Dol, Jan 23, 11 AM—The vessels mentioned in my last report still remain at harbor, in company with the bark Pacz, from Lagueyrs, which cause in less exoning. The Roads are still impassable, and the Roadsdard to the Breakwater is fast; as also are our creeks.

MOBILE, Jan 17—Arr ships Oregon (Br). ____, London; Chas Dierrine, Merrice, Bath, Ne; Rhine, Jellorson, Audachkota. Cld ships Feomen (Br). Outhoun, Glasyaw; J F Chapman, Chapman, Liverpool; Reaver, Sabury, and Kearsace, Perkins. Boston; barks Joseph Hale, Merrid, Harre; Architect, Balley, Nyork.

18th—Arr bark Howland, Emmonds, Nyork; byig Galena, Perkins Barkadoes, sobra Kate Stewat; Mather, Syork; Meteor Mathows, do. Cld ships Victoria (Br), braderson, and American Union, Otts, Liverpool; schr-Noble Wallana, New York.

Belley, N. 2072.

Belley, N. 2072.

Belley, R. 2012.

Belley, Belley

resion.

FORVIDENCE, Jan By-Arr propeler Pelican, Whilema, N. York. Sid schr Joseph Ouest, Rainer, NYOrk.

FORTLAND, Jan 27-Arr schr Southerner, Dinamore, New Jork: issuaner Western Port, nerry, NYOrk, Cli back Barab is Hale, Growther, Try idad; brig Onward, Tibbetta, Havena, Chi-ship Papperell.

SAYANNAH, Jar 21-Cld schr E H Alwood, Atwood, Boston.

ton.
SALEM, Jen 25.—Cld back Imanor, Perkins, India.
Wil MiNGTON, NC, Jan 21.—Arr rehrs Ben, O'Neal, and
Ben et Flanser, Applegit, N York; Pearl, Dener, Jackson,
Ville; Ed., seg. arr From McDonald, Evans Favettevine. Cld
234 schr. R. C. Bulse, Overlon, N York, 234, L487, Frances